Proposed technical correction:

SECTION ____. G.S. 20-45 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-45. Seizure of documents and plates.

- (a) The Division is hereby authorized to take possession of any certificate of title, registration card, permit, license, or registration plate issued by it upon expiration, revocation, cancellation, or suspension thereof, or which is fictitious, or which has been unlawfully or erroneously issued, or which has been unlawfully used.
- (b) The Division may give notice to the owner, licensee or lessee of its authority to take possession of any certificate of title, registration card, permit, license, or registration plate issued by it and require that person to surrender it to the Commissioner or his-the Commissioner's officers or agents. Any person who fails to surrender the certificate of title, registration card, permit, license, or registration plate or any duplicate thereof, upon personal service of notice or within 10 days after receipt of notice by mail as provided in G.S. 20-48, shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.
- (c) Any sworn law enforcement officer with jurisdiction, including a member of the State Highway Patrol, is authorized to seize the certificate of title, registration card, permit, license, or registration plate, if the officer has electronic or other notification from the Division that the item has been revoked or cancelled, or otherwise has probable cause to believe that the item has been revoked or cancelled under any law or statute, including G.S. 20-309(e). G.S. 20-311. If a criminal proceeding relating to a certificate of title, registration card, permit, or license is pending, the law enforcement officer in possession of that item shall retain the item pending the entry of a final judgment by a court with jurisdiction. If there is no criminal proceeding pending, the law enforcement officer shall deliver the item to the Division.
- (d) Any law enforcement officer who seizes a registration plate pursuant to this section shall report the seizure to the Division within 48 hours of the seizure and shall return the registration plate, but not a fictitious registration plate, to the Division within 10 business days of the seizure." (1937, c. 407, s. 10; 1975, c. 716, s. 5; 1981, c. 938, s. 2; 1993, c. 539, s. 329; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 24, s. 14(c); 2005-357, s. 1; 2006-105, ss. 2.1, 2.2; 2006-264, s. 98.1.)

Explanation: updates citation.

Background material

Former G.S. 20-309(e):

(e) Upon termination by cancellation or otherwise of an insurance policy provided in subsection (b) of this section, the insurer shall notify the Division of the termination within 20 business days; provided, no cancellation notice is required if the same insurer issues a replacement insurance policy complying with this Article at the same time the insurer cancels or otherwise terminates the old policy, no lapse in coverage results, and the insurer sends the certificate of insurance form for the new policy to the Division. The insurer shall notify the Division of any new policy for insurance within 20 working days of its issuance unless the new coverage is a replacement insurance policy for a policy terminated by the same insurer. Any insurance company with twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) or more in annual vehicle

insurance premium volume must submit the notices required under this section by electronic means. All other insurance companies may submit the notices required under this section by either paper or electronic means. The names of insureds and the beginning date and termination date of insurance coverage provided to the Division by the insurer pursuant to this paragraph shall constitute a designated trade secret under G.S. 132-1.2.

The Division, upon receiving notice of a lapse in insurance coverage, shall notify the owner of the lapse in coverage, and the owner shall, to retain the registration plate for the vehicle registered or required to be registered, within 10 days from date of notice given by the Division either:

- (1) Certify to the Division that he had financial responsibility effective on or prior to the date of such termination; or
- (2) In the case of a lapse in financial responsibility, pay a fifty dollar (\$50.00) civil penalty; and certify to the Division that he now has financial responsibility effective on the date of certification, that he did not operate the vehicle in question during the period of no financial responsibility with the knowledge that there was no financial responsibility, and that the vehicle in question was not involved in a motor vehicle crash during the period of no financial responsibility.

Failure of the owner to certify that he has financial responsibility as herein required shall be prima facie evidence that no financial responsibility exists with regard to the vehicle concerned and unless the owner's registration plate has on or prior to the date of termination of insurance been surrendered to the Division by surrender to an agent or representative of the Division designated by the Commissioner, or depositing the same in the United States mail, addressed to the Division of Motor Vehicles, Raleigh, North Carolina, the Division shall revoke the vehicle's registration for 30 days.

In no case shall any vehicle, the registration of which has been revoked for failure to have financial responsibility, be reregistered in the name of the registered owner, spouse, or any child of the spouse, or any child of such owner within less than 30 days after the date of receipt of the registration plate by the Division of Motor Vehicles, except that a spouse living separate and apart from the registered owner may register such vehicle immediately in such spouse's name. Additionally, as a condition precedent to the reregistration of the vehicle by the registered owner, spouse, or any child of the spouse, or any child of such owner, except a spouse living separate and apart from the registered owner, the payment of a restoration fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) and the appropriate fee for a new registration plate is required. Any person, firm or corporation failing to give notice of termination shall be subject to a civil penalty of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) to be assessed by the Commissioner of Insurance upon a finding by the Commissioner of Insurance that good cause is not shown for such failure to give notice of termination to the Division.

Text of 2006-213:

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

SESSION LAW 2006-213 SENATE BILL 881

AN ACT TO REVISE THE PENALTIES FOR OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE WITHOUT HAVING IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT A LIABILITY INSURANCE POLICY PROVIDING FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Article 13 of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 20-309.2. Insurer shall notify Division of actions on insurance policies.

- (a) Notice Required. An insurer shall notify the Division upon any of the following with regard to a motor vehicle liability policy:
 - (1) <u>Issues a new or replacement policy.</u>
 - (2) Terminates a policy, either by cancellation or failure to renew, unless the same insurer issues a replacement policy complying with this Article at the same time the insurer terminates the old policy and no lapse in coverage results.
 - (3) Reinstates a policy after the insurer has notified the Division of a cancellation or termination.
- (b) Time Period. An insurer shall notify the Division as required by subsection (a) of this section within 20 business days.
- (c) Form of Notice. Any insurer with twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) or more in annual vehicle insurance premium volume shall submit the notices required under this section by electronic means. All other insurers may submit the notices required under this section by either paper or electronic means.
- (d) <u>Trade Secret Protection. The names of insureds and the beginning date and termination date of insurance coverage provided to the Division by an insurer under this section constitutes a designated trade secret under G.S. 132-1.2.</u>
- (e) Civil Penalty. The Commissioner of Insurance may assess a civil penalty of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) against an insurer that fails to notify the Division as required by this section. The Commissioner may waive the penalty if the insurer establishes good cause for the failure."

SECTION 2. G.S. 20-311 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-311. Revocation of registration when financial responsibility not in effect. Action by the Division when notified of a lapse in financial responsibility.

Upon receipt of evidence that financial responsibility for the operation of any motor vehicle registered or required to be registered in this State is not or was not in effect at the time of operation or certification that insurance was in effect, the Division shall revoke the owner's registration plate issued for the vehicle at the time of operation or

certification that insurance was in effect or the current registration plate for the vehicle in the year registration has changed for 30 days.

The vehicle for which registration has been revoked pursuant to this section may be registered at the end of the 30 day revocation period upon certification of financial responsibility and payment by the vehicle owner of a fifty dollar (\$50.00) administrative fee in addition to appropriate license fees. In no event may such vehicle be registered prior to payment of the fifty dollar (\$50.00) administrative fee.

- (a) Action. When the Division receives evidence, by a notice of termination of a motor vehicle liability policy or otherwise, that the owner of a motor vehicle registered or required to be registered in this State does not have financial responsibility for the operation of the vehicle, the Division shall send the owner a letter. The letter shall notify the owner of the evidence and inform the owner that the owner shall respond to the letter within 10 days of the date on the letter and explain how the owner has met the duty to have continuous financial responsibility for the vehicle. Based on the owner's response, the Division shall take the appropriate action listed:
 - (1) <u>Division correction.</u> If the owner responds within the required time and the response establishes that the owner has not had a lapse in financial responsibility, the Division shall correct its records.
 - (2) Penalty only. If the owner responds within the required time and the response establishes all of the following, the Division shall assess the owner a penalty in the amount set in subsection (b) of this section:
 - a. The owner had a lapse in financial responsibility, but the owner now has financial responsibility.
 - <u>b.</u> The vehicle was not involved in an accident during the lapse in financial responsibility.
 - c. The owner did not operate the vehicle during the lapse with knowledge that the owner had no financial responsibility for the vehicle.
 - Penalty and revocation. If the owner responds within the required time and the response establishes any of the following, the Division shall assess the owner a penalty in the amount set in subsection (b) of this section and revoke the registration of the owner's vehicle for the period set in subsection (c) of this section:
 - <u>a.</u> The owner had a lapse in financial responsibility and still does not have financial responsibility.
 - b. The owner now has financial responsibility even though the owner had a lapse, but the vehicle was involved in an accident during the lapse, the owner operated the vehicle during the lapse with knowledge that the owner had no financial responsibility for the vehicle, or both.
 - (4) Revocation pending response. If the owner does not respond within the required time, the Division shall revoke the registration of the owner's vehicle for the period set in subsection (c) of this section. When

the owner responds, the Division shall take the appropriate action listed in subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection as if the response had been timely.

(b) Penalty Amount. - The following table determines the amount of a penalty payable under this section by an owner who has had a lapse in financial responsibility; the amount is based on the number of times the owner has been assessed a penalty under this section during the three-year period before the date the owner's current lapse began:

Number of Lapses in Previous Three Years	Penalty Amount
None	\$50.00
<u>One</u>	<u>\$100.00</u>
Two or More	<u>\$150.00</u>

- (c) Revocation Period. The revocation period for a revocation based on a response that establishes that a vehicle owner does not have financial responsibility is indefinite and ends when the owner obtains financial responsibility or transfers the vehicle to an owner who has financial responsibility. The revocation period for a revocation based on a response that establishes the occurrence of an accident during a lapse in financial responsibility or the knowing operation of a vehicle without financial responsibility is 30 days. The revocation period for a revocation based on failure of a vehicle owner to respond is indefinite and ends when the owner responds.
- (d) Revocation Notice. When the Division revokes the registration of an owner's vehicle, it shall notify the owner of the revocation. The notice shall inform the owner of the following:
 - That the owner shall return the vehicle's registration plate and registration card to the Division, if the owner has not done so already, and that failure to do so is a Class 2 misdemeanor under G.S. 20-45.
 - (2) That the vehicle's registration plate and registration card are subject to seizure by a law enforcement officer.
 - (3) That the registration of the vehicle cannot be renewed while the registration is revoked.
 - (4) That the owner shall pay any penalties assessed, a restoration fee, and the fee for a registration plate when the owner applies to the Division to register a vehicle whose registration was revoked.
- (e) Registration After Revocation. A vehicle whose registration has been revoked may not be registered during the revocation period in the name of the owner, a child of the owner, the owner's spouse, or a child of the owner's spouse. This restriction does not apply to a spouse who is living separate and apart from the owner. At the end of a revocation period, a vehicle owner who has financial responsibility may apply to register a vehicle whose registration was revoked. The owner shall pay any penalty assessed, a restoration fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00), and the fee for a registration plate."

SECTION 3. G.S. 20-316 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-316. Divisional hearings upon lapse of liability insurance coverage.

Any person whose registration plate has been revoked under G.S. 20-309(e) or 20-311 may request a hearing. Upon receipt of such request, the Division shall, as early as practical, afford him—an opportunity for hearing. Upon—such—At the hearing the duly authorized agents of the Division may administer oaths and issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and documents. If it appears that continuous financial responsibility existed for the vehicle involved, or if it appears the lapse of financial responsibility is not reasonably attributable to the neglect or fault of the person whose registration plate was revoked, the Division shall withdraw its order of revocation and such person may retain the registration plate. Otherwise, the order of revocation shall be affirmed and the registration plate surrendered."

SECTION 4. G.S. 20-63(h) reads as rewritten:

"(h) Commission Contracts for Issuance of Plates and Certificates. - All registration plates, registration certificates, and certificates of title issued by the Division, outside of those issued from the Raleigh offices of the Division and those issued and handled through the United States mail, shall be issued insofar as practicable and possible through commission contracts entered into by the Division for the issuance of the plates and certificates in localities throughout North Carolina with persons, firms, corporations or governmental subdivisions of the State of North Carolina. The Division shall make a reasonable effort in every locality, except as noted above, to enter into a commission contract for the issuance of the plates and certificates and a record of these efforts shall be maintained in the Division. In the event the Division is unsuccessful in making commission contracts, it shall issue the plates and certificates through the regular employees of the Division. Whenever registration plates, registration certificates, and certificates of title are issued by the Division through commission contract arrangements, the Division shall provide proper supervision of the distribution. Nothing contained in this subsection will allow or permit the operation of fewer outlets in any county in this State than are now being operated.

Commission contracts entered into by the Division under this subsection shall provide for the payment of compensation on a per transaction basis. The collection of the highway use tax shall be considered a separate transaction for which one dollar and twenty-seven cents (\$1.27) compensation shall be paid. The performance at the same time of one or more of the remaining transactions listed in this subsection shall be considered a single transaction for which one dollar and forty-three cents (\$1.43) compensation shall be paid.

A transaction is any of the following activities:

(7) Receipt of the civil penalty imposed by G.S. 20-309-G.S. 20-311 for a lapse in financial responsibility or receipt of the restoration fee imposed by that statute.

SECTION 5. The following statutes are repealed: G.S. 20-309(e), 20-312, and 20-316.1.

SECTION 6. This act becomes effective July 1, 2008, and applies to lapses occurring on or after that date.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 25th day of July, 2006.

s/ Beverly E. Perdue
President of the Senate

s/ James B. Black Speaker of the House of Representatives

s/ Michael F. Easley Governor

Approved 10:00 a.m. this 8th day of August, 2006

E-mail from Giles Perry:

From: Giles Perry (Research)

Sent: Tuesday, October 27, 2015 4:34 PM

To: Bly Hall (Bill Drafting)

Cc: Susan L. Sitze (Research); Luke Gillenwater (Bill Drafting)

Subject: Technical corection G.S. 20-45(c)

Bly-

G.S. 20-45(c) refers to G.S. 20-309(e), which has been repealed.

So...the phrase ", including G.S. 20-309(e)" should probably be stricken.

Susan Sitze looked up the staff who worked on it at the time...Kory, Trina, Martha W., and Michael Gross

A possible technical correction for next time...

Giles

§ 20-45. Seizure of documents and plates.

- (a) The Division is hereby authorized to take possession of any certificate of title, registration card, permit, license, or registration plate issued by it upon expiration, revocation, cancellation, or suspension thereof, or which is fictitious, or which has been unlawfully or erroneously issued, or which has been unlawfully used.
- (b) The Division may give notice to the owner, licensee or lessee of its authority to take possession of any certificate of title, registration card, permit, license, or registration plate issued by it and require that person to surrender it to the Commissioner or his officers or agents. Any person who fails to surrender the certificate of title, registration card, permit, license, or

registration plate or any duplicate thereof, upon personal service of notice or within 10 days after receipt of notice by mail as provided in G.S. 20-48, shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

- (c) Any sworn law enforcement officer with jurisdiction, including a member of the State Highway Patrol, is authorized to seize the certificate of title, registration card, permit, license, or registration plate, if the officer has electronic or other notification from the Division that the item has been revoked or cancelled, or otherwise has probable cause to believe that the item has been revoked or cancelled under any law or statute, **including G.S. 20-309(e)**. If a criminal proceeding relating to a certificate of title, registration card, permit, or license is pending, the law enforcement officer in possession of that item shall retain the item pending the entry of a final judgment by a court with jurisdiction. If there is no criminal proceeding pending, the law enforcement officer shall deliver the item to the Division.
- (d) Any law enforcement officer who seizes a registration plate pursuant to this section shall report the seizure to the Division within 48 hours of the seizure and shall return the registration plate, but not a fictitious registration plate, to the Division within 10 business days of the seizure.